# Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - MISSOURI.

# NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

ONE hundred vessels are fast in the ice off the New Brunswick coast.

A CONFLAGRATION at Boyadab, Asia Minor, destroyed four hundred houses.

DAVITT declares that nothing but the abolition of landlordism will satisfy Ire-

AT a meeting of the coal operators of Pittsburgh, Pa., it was decided to fight the strikers and continue the importation of colored miners.

A POSTAL card threatening the assas-Sination of President Arthur by the Fenians unless he recalls Lowell was dropped in the New York Post-office on the 21st. THE steamer Rio Grande, from Gal-

veston, Texas, arrived off the Delaware Breakwater with a cargo of cotton on fire, May 17. The captain decided to sink her. THE damage done to Russia by the anti-Jewish movement, including houses,

breadstuffs and other property destroyed and money taken away by the emigration of the Jews, amounts to \$110,000,000. THE lumber strike at Muskegon, Mich., bids fair to develop war. A special

force of eighty police, furnished by Pinkerton, has been sworn in to protect imported laborers brought from Canada to work on W. E. BADEAU, of New York, in a

suit to recover \$1,800, charges James R. Keene and others with swindling the public out of \$600,000 by false statements in regard to the Bradshaw and Washington mines in Arizona.

An investigating committee of the Arkansas Senate has reported that the books of Gov. Churchill as Treasurer of the State fail to balance by \$139,400, from which he is entitled to credit for \$24,800 for scrip turned over to his successor.

AGENT LLEWELLYN telegraphs to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a recommendation to transfer the Mescaleros to the care of the War Department, as Congress has invited an outbreak by neglecting to make an appropriation for their subsist-

THE celebration of the 107th anniversary of the declaration of independence, by the people of Mecklenburg County, N. C., on the 20th, was attended by 15,000 peole. Senators Vance, Ransom, Bayard, Butler and Hampton were present, with numerous members of Congress and State

officials. THE Grand Jury, May 20, returned new presentments against Gen. Thomas S. Brady, John W. Dorsey, Montfort C. Rerdel, Henry M. Turner, J. R. Miner, M. Peck and Henry M. Vaile, charging them with conspiring to defraud the United States in connection with the awards of the starroute contracts.

In the Criminal Court of Chicago, the other day, during the Eyster murder trial, Augustus Van Buren created a sensation by demanding that the widow and three children of Schumacher be removed from the room, as the cry of a babe always annoved him, and he believed they were present to influence the jury.

THE decision of the court in bane upon the exceptions in the Guiteau case, denying a new trial and affirming the judgment below, was announced by Justice James on the 22d. Justice Hagner, in a kingum Valley train, May 20. Axline was separate opinion, discussed the bearings stabbed in the breast, and knocked Brumof the old Maryland law and held that even | mage off the platform while the train was under the Maryland act of 1785 the indict- in rapid motion, and in falling his head ment would have been good in the District struck a telegraph pole, knocking his brains of Columbia.

THE arrest of Doc Holliday, an alleged Arizona stage robber, desperado and murderer, is creating great excitement in and about Denver, Colo. It is still believed that the arrest is only a plan of the cowboys to get Holliday in their hands and murder him. These rival factions in Arizona have terrorized that part of the country, and affairs are taking a political turn. In some sections the cowboys are in the ascendency.

THE House of Commons passed the repression bill to second reading by 383 to was the fruit of English resentment, and fixed their punishment at imprisonment for announced that the Government could not life. consent to the essential impairment of either the repression or arrears bill. Mr. Parnell | ahachie, Tex., valued at \$100,000, were swept expressed the hope that with the passage of away by fire the other day. the arrears bill and other amendments to the land act the league agitation might be

AT Kirksville, Mo., on the 16th, Al McDonald shot and instantly killed Willie Quintal. The former is aged 12 years, the latter was 11. The killing took place in the yard of the dead boy's mother. Both boys had been hunting, and after coming home young McDonald stepped up within a few feet of his victim, and said: "Your money or your life," and fired, the ball taking effect below the collar-bone and severing the jugular vein. Young Quintal staggered a step or two and fell dead.

Two hundred applications are before the President for positions on the tariff commission. Secretary Folger says there will be two protectionists, two free-traders. and five practical merchants on the board. It is understood that ex-Secretary Kirkwood will be chairman, and that ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia: Samuel A. Haines, of New York: J. L. Haves, of Boston; Robert P. Porter of the Census Bureau, and Henry W. Oliver, Jr., of Pittsburgh, will be members.

J. R. SHIPHERD has declined to furnish the Peruvian investigating committee with documents showing what he did to enforce the claim of the company, and has addressed to Chairman Williams a letter protesting against the liberty accorded to Mr. Blaine in the investigation. He states from which he died in a few hours. He had that he is prepared to supply all the evidence called for, including a letter from the President of the United States, and waits to know if he is to be heard. It is learned that Robert R. Hitt, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, will be summoned to a Ample assets are claimed, but the concern secret session

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

HELEN M. SLOCUM, a well-known peaker and leader of the Woman Suffrage party, is dead.

A. C. RENAUDIN, a Frenchman, aged twenty-two, entered the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Annunciation. New York City, on the 18th, drew a pistol from his pocket and deliberately shot himself.

WHILE the widow of James Quigley was filing her account as administrator in a court at Erie, Pa., a few days ago, she was startled by the appearance of another widow of the same man, who laid claim to the entire estate. It appears that the latter was married in Buffalo twenty years ago, and that Quigley deserted her with four children

NEAR Kingston, Tenn., on the 17th, a hack containing Alley Firestone and John fire in the direction of the shots. Firestone ventured to return, when he found that Mrs. Pearce was the would-be assassin. Entering the house he discovered a little daughter had been shot through the head. The child was alive at last accounts, but can not live. It is supposed Mrs. Pearce's shot was intended for Williams, against whom she recently entered suit on a charge of as-

M. B. COWDEN, City Surveyor of this act." Adopted. Discussion was continued by Messrs. Conger, Allison and McDill, and then Mr. Morgan offered an amend-

shooting-match the other day. C. M. MORTON, aged 55, a wellknown and once very prominent man of Louisville, Ky., sent a bullet through his brain on the 18th. Business failures some years ago had plunged him into a gloomy frame of mind, and he took a dose of poison but was saved by a stomach-pump.

GEORGE FARROW, an old resident of Peoria, Ill., attempted suicide the other night by means of strychnine. On his person was found a letter severely denouncing the Overseer of the Poor for refusing to assist himself and wife, and saying he would haunt him after death.

A TELEGRAM from Portland, Oregon, reports a serious fight at Harrisburg, Alasca, among white miners. A number were

R. A. SMITH, City Marshal of Mount Vernon, Ill., killed Charles W. Yost, a cigar manufacturer, the other day, and escaped from town on a horse.

THE Allan steamer Progress was provisioned at Montreal and sent to the relief of the Peruvian, which was disabled in the Gulf of St. Lawrence by ice. While the Progress was off Riviere du Loup, a few days ago, flames broke out, and so rapid was their progress that three of the crew were burned to death and the steamer was destroyed. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

THREE murderers were executed on the 19th: W. W. Rea, at Pulaski, Tenn.; Stephen G. Effler, at Marion, Ga.; A. D. Leighton, colored, in New York City.

THERE was a \$250,000 blaze at Leadville, Colo., on the 19th. Arthur Ballour and an unknown man were burned to death. Incendiarism is suspected. An explosion of sulphur in the Buck

Ridge Colliery, near Shamokin, Pa., May 20, caused the death of James Lawrence, Frank Osman, David Green, and Frederick

Two gentlemen living near Boston, Mass., were made seriously ill by sleeping in a newly-papered room. A strip of the paper was submitted to a chemist, who detected the presence of arsenic.

JOHN McMenomon, a farmer living near Muscatine, Iowa, was shot and killed by his 15-year-old daughter the other day. The two were quarreling, when the girl's brother, aged 18, handed her a revolver, with which she shot her father through the breast. It is supposed the children desired to get possession of their father's property. The mother is in the insane asylum.

JACK BRUMMAGE and Charles Axline, of Roseville, Ohio, quarreled on a Musout. Brummage died in a short time. Axline was not expected to live.

GEORGE KNICKERBOCKER, a furniture-dealer of Minneapolis, Minn., set a table in front of his store, a few days ago, and attached a placard stating that it had been taken away from Dr. M. E. Woodling because he would not pay for it. The doctor went into the establishment with a huge knife and slashed Mr. Knickerbocker and s clerk named Neil Berry in the arm, but was seized and lodged in jail.

THE jury at Fort Madison, Iowa, found Polk Wells and Charles Cook guilty 45. Mr. Gladstone denied that the measure of the murder of a penitentary guard, and

FIVE of the best brick blocks in Wax-

PRICE, the Englishman who was serving a life sentence for the murder of a fellow-countryman named Neaves, died in the Canon City (Colo.) Penitentiary the other night. He committed suicide by starving himself to death. He had not partaken of solid food for three weeks. He drank water, but resisted all attempts to force him to eat. He claimed to be an English nobleman. Price was an expert khife-thrower,

and had killed five men in this manner. Ar Cleveland, Ohio, May 21, Alfred Robinson, aged 54, shot his wife, aged 50, from whom he had been separated since last September. The wound may prove fatal. Jealousy was the cause.

HARRIET W. DARE, a teacher at the Ohio Institute for Deaf and Dumb, fell dead the other evening while gathering flowers near Shadeville. Apoplexy was the supposed cause.

A LARGE crowd gathered at Schuetzen Park, Davenport, Iowa, on the 21st, to witness the children's annual shooting contests. Just after the eleventh shot had been fired the target-wiper, Wm. Kuehl, arose from his pit and dropped forward as if lifeless. He had been hit in the forehead, and physicians pronounced the wound mortal.

WM. WHITE, a feeble Irishman, without home or friends, threw himself in front of a train at Indianapolis on the 21st. The engine knocked him aside, breaking his left leg and arm, and inflicting internal injuries recently been discharged from the Insane Asvlum.

SAMUEL MAY & Co., of Boston, Mass., the largest iron-house in the country, have made an assignment to William F. Jones. owes \$500,000 or more.

MRS. HIRAM WILLIAMS, of Young Hickory, Ohio, was drowned in Lake Erie, May 21. She was visiting relatives in Cleveland, and her brother-in-law, named Ernst, took her out fishing. The skiff capsized, and Ernst was found clinging to the keel.

# FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

CONSIDERATION of the five per cent, land bill was resumed in the Senate, May 17, Mr. Garland supporting the measure. After general discussion upon the question whether military scrip lands were entitled to be considered as among those actually sold upon which 5 per cent was to be paid, the bill went over without action......in the House, the bank charter extension bill was read in sections for amendment. Mr. Murch (Maine) offered an amendment reducing from twenty to three years the period for which banks may extend their succession. He was willing to allow banks three years. to allow banks three years to go into some honest business. Yeas 61, nays 117. Mr. Buckner (Mo.) moved to make the period a hack containing Alley Firestone and John Hughes, driven by T. C. Williams, was fired upon from ambush near the residence of Mrs. Zoda Pearce. The passengers and driver took to the woods, but returned the gressional District of Alabama, delaring the contestant (Lowe) entitled to the seat. contestant (Lowe) entitled to the seat.

THE bill to extend the Spendelow steam grain shovel patent was indefinitely postponed in the Senate, May 18-25 to 19. The House bill authorizing the recent of United House bill authorizing the receipt of United States gold coin in exchange for gold bars passed. The 5 per cent land bill was then taken up. Mr. Saulsbury's amendment, prohibiting States receiving money from applying any of it to the pay of agents employed to procure it, was modified by Mr. Beck adding the words "except this be in accord with the laws of the State, passed after the passage of this act." Adonted. Discussion was conment, which was accepted by the friends of the bill, requiring the payment of 5 per cent to be made in cash, instead of bonds.....In the House the bill passed providing for resumption of American citizenship. Consideration of the bank charter over the bill was resumed. Several ter extension bill was resumed. Several amendments were rejected, and others offered by Messrs. Hammond, Randall and Holman were adopted. There was a lively discussion by the Greenbackers and the bill finally went

BILLS appropriating \$1,975,000 for public buildings at Louisville, Hannibal, Detroit. Council Bluffs and La Crosse, passed the Senate on the 19th. Mr. Vance's amendment to the five per cent. land bill, and a motion to refer the question to the Court of Claims, were rejected. The amendment offered by Mr. Farley, admitting California to the benefits of the bill, and requiring that money paid that State be held as a school fund, was adopted. Mr. Morgan moved to provide that none of the money which any State shall become entitled under this act shall be retained by the United States on account of any direct tax remaining due or unpaid from any State to the United States under the act of August, 1871 Adopted—yeas 34, nays 5. The bill then passed—yeas 23, nays 17......In the House, Mr. Crapo's amendment to the bank charter extension bill, with an additional section providing that on the deposit of bonds any national banking association making the same shall be entled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulation notes equal in Council Bluffs and La Crosse, passed the Senamount to 90 per cent. of the current market value, not exceeding par, of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, was adopted. A number of amendments were offered and voted down, and finally the bill passed—125 to 67. A joint resolution passed appropriating \$16,000,000 to supply the de-

lency in appropriations for army pensions. In the House of Representatives, May 20, the contested election case of Mackey against O'Connor was called up. Mr. Randall asked that it be laid over and on division the Democrats did not vote, leaving no quorum. Mr. Hiscock reported the general deficiency bill. Printed and recommitted. It recommends appropriating \$6,425,319. This does not include pension claims, for which a special appropriation of \$16,000,000 has been made.

MR. HOAR addressed the Senate on the subject of the Geneva award, May 22, the question being upon the House bill on the subject. Briefly stated, the bill makes proclass and war-premium men, to the exclusion of insurance companies. When Mr. Hoar had concluded his explanation and advocacy of the bill, Mr. Garland moved a substitute looking to the payment of insurance people and excluding exculpated cruisers and war-premium classes. The bill went over without action. Mr. Miller, of California, introduced a joint resolution to au-thorize the President to declare martial law in Alaska. Referred.....In the House, Mr. In Alaska. Reference.

Calkins called up as a privileged question the contested election case of Mackey vs.

Dibble. Mr. Randall raised the question of consideration against the election case. The consideration against the election case. The vote resulted—yeas, 113; nays, 2 (Neal and Cox.) A call of the House was then ordered, which disclosed the presence of 223 members. The doors were closed and the Sergeant-at-arms was directed to take absent members

# LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Geneva award bill passed the Senate, May 23, by 38 to 12. All amendefforts were made to consider the election contest, but without avail.

HENRY HILGENMEYER, aged 17, and Ella Wenning, aged 19, of Indianapolis, recently resolved to die together rather than be parted. They bought some laudanum and went to a German picnic. Toward evening they drove to the neighborhood of Greenwood, twelve miles distant, spread the buggy robe in a fence corner, sat down side by side, divided the drug into equal portions, kissed and bid each other an eternal farewell, swallowed the poison and went to sleep. Late in the night the girl awoke, and soon after her lover also was aroused, both surprised and disappointed to find that they were alive. They agreed to wait until morning, when they walked three miles and purchased another supply of the drug. Returning to the robe in the woods, another eternal farewell was exchanged and the boy and girl this time swallowed a double dose. Henry's body was found on the 22d. Ella went home in a very forlorn condition. Her appearance indicated that she had been through a terrible ordeal and

MRS. MARIA BRUCE, of Rappahannock, Va., on the 22d, murdered a ten-yearold step-daughter, beating her helpless and unoffending victim's head to a jelly. After committing this crime the wretched weman bore the body to a neighboring cabin, and saturating the clothing with kerosene oil set it on fire. The flames spread, however, and attracted some neighbors, who saw the halfroasted body of the girl lying on the floor, and caught the step-mother as she was hurrying away.

JOHN T. JACKSON and Charles Samson, of Bedford, Ind., became engaged in a quarrel over a game of cards, May 23, and adjourned to settle the matter in a fight. Samson took advantage of Jackson and fatally shot him before he arrived at the des-

ignated place. Samson escaped. WM. CALDWELL, of Waterloo Township, Ind., aged 23, died the other day from the effects of a rat-bite.

SIMON TUFFLE, 18 years old, shot and dangerously wounded Willie Cooke, aged, 11, at San Antonio, Tex., on the 21st, because Willie refused to surrender a peach he was eating.

A DISPATCH from Eureka, Nev., says: Fire broke out in the shaft of the Shoo-Fly mine, Ruby Hill, May 21. Four men were below, and they climbed out badly burned,

one probably fatally. JOHN McGEE, a hard citizen, fatally shot Hiram Knapp at St. Joseph, Mo., the other day, because Knapp called him a taken in his sign. worthless cur

The thirteenth annual report of the State Superintendent of Insurance, John F. Williams, will soon be published, and will contain matters of considerable interest to the insuring public. From this report it appears that the number of companies, other than life, now authorized to do business in this State is 160; 17 of Missouri, 113 from other States, and 30 from foreign countries. In July the American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis increased its paid Louis Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the successor of the St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine, began business in July, and was the first company organized under the general insurance laws of the State since the establishment of the Insurance Department. The Home Mutual Fire and Marine Company have made a voluntary contribution of 2 per cent. on the amount of premium notes, and have paid the indebtedness and released the notes. Since the 1st of March, 1881, the date of the last annual report of this department, ten companies have withdrawn from the State and nineteen have been admitted. The following tables give a recapitula- himself. She was fast settling by the head. tion of the condition of all the companies working in the State and of the business done here both in 1880 and 1881:

CONDITION. Assets....\$151,352,504 00 \$164,380,820 00 Capital....\$48,162,207 00 53,173,603 00 Liabilities....\$51,625,531 00 56,577,623 00 Dec. 31, 1880. Dec. 31, 1881. Surplus...... 51,564,866 00 BUSINESS IN MISSOURI.

Risks written.....\$281,750,491 00 \$311,048,519 00 Premiums taken... 2,855,012 00 3,330,788 00 Losses paid...... 1,632,439 00 2,434,343 00 The figures presented by the companies show that in the aggregate their condition has greatly improved. Twenty-three life companies are now authorized to do busi-

iess in Missouri. jury elicited the following particulars: The at the boat. John Kelley, the wheelsman, redeceased had been engaged in rafting ties on and took supper with his mother, who rebuckshot, twenty-four entering his shoulder and right side, from some unknown assassin in ambush. The murderer, it seems. from examination of the ground, had deliberated on the deed, for he had cleared away the underbrush so that he would make sure of his victim. A neighbor residing about a half mile from the scene heard the report of the gun, and heard deceased exclaim: "Oh, God!" four times distinctly, but from some unknown cause gave no alarm. Mrs. Mc-Glothlin, becoming uneasy at her husband's absence, sent a little son to look for him. The boy had not gone far when he suddenly came on his father cold in death in the middle of the road. The assassin left the print of his knee in the ground where he knelt while taking the deadly aim. Mr. McGloth- all that could be done was to keep the boat's lin was a peaceable, hard-working citizen, and had no known enemies, and leaves a swamping, and wait for morning. The cold wife and four little children in destitute cir- was intense. There was no water until morntances, the oldest child being a girl 9

years old. By order of Adjutant-General Waddill, the Saxton Rifle Battalion and the Second Battalion are consolidated and designated the "Fourth Regiment, National sighted. She proved to be the President, a Guards of Missouri." Company A, Capt. Norwegian vessel, and the same which had Wm. G. Osborne: Company B. Capt. John Donavan, Jr.; Company C. Capt. Joseph A. Corby; Company D, Capt. August fifteen hours of exposure the crew were hard-Saltzman; Company E, Capt. Wm. H. Dowe; Company F, Capt. Chas. Hyslop. had to be helped over the side. The mate was The Governor has commissioned the follow- so benumbed he could hardly speak, and reing officers of the National Guard: Chas, marked to your correspondent that in a few H. Pearson, Captain California Guards, to rank from April 18, 1882; D. J. Holcomb, Captain Queen City Guards, to rank from

April 21, 1882. Burt Smith and George Dale, negroes, quarreled in a Kansas City saloon the other night, and the former was fatally stabbed.

Dale was arrested. The Governor has decided not to appoint any more notaries in St. Louis until ments were rejected. In the House, further the number now commissioned falls below the maximum fixed by the act of 1881, the Supreme Court having declared section four of said act unconstitutional, leaving the remainder of the act in full force. His Excellency thinks the court did not go as far in regard to the whole act as it will when the points are properly raised, and that under the recent this city was the cause of his death decision the old notaries are reinstated and | and that the trial could only have been held in those appointed under the act are in full

Another murder has in all probability been added to the many that have occurred in Kansas City and vicinity within the past | the mere fact of the victim being removed to year. The victim this time in "Little Moonlight Golden," a negro newsboy and bootblack, 13 or 14 years of age. A few days ago he got into a quarrel with another colored bootblack of his own age, about a blackingbox. The other boy terminated the dispute by seizing a club and striking "Moonlight" on the left side of the head. The blow did | States. not seem to cause serious trouble at first, but physicians pronounced it dangerous, as the skull was fractured. The urchin ran away immediately after striking the

blow, and has not been apprehended. In the Circuit Court of Scotland County last week, in the case of The State vs. Ellen Cody for selling liquor without license, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and assessed her fine at \$200, the full extent of the law. In seven other cases against the same defendant, fines aggregating \$600 were imposed.

The new Episcopal Church at Rolla is an edifice which, in architectural design, finish and appointments, reflects credit upon the society. A single aisle leads from the door-way to the chancel, flanked on either side by twenty-four slips, giving a seating capacity for 144 persons.

The Kansas City Cattle Company recently filed for record an increase of its capital stock from \$125,000 to \$250,000.

St. Louis had 31 homicides last year. The ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the Cathedral in Kansas City, May 14, was attended by thousands of interested spectators, and was a memorable day for the Roman Catholics of the Missouri Valley. Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, Bishop Hogan, and other prominent dignitaries took part, and local societies formed an imposing procession.

While Joe Giltery, an ex-convict, was beating Mrs. Jones, in Kansas City, a few nights since, the lady's son John happened to drop in with a revolver. Giltery's wound was considered fatal.

Every liquor dealer of Cameron has

### MISSOURI STATE NEWS. Graphic Account of the Sinking of the Ship Western Belle.

The ship Western Belle, which sunk in the ice-pack in the mouth of the St. Lawrence, was in latitude forty-four degrees thirty minutes, and longitude forty-seven degrees twenty minutes, according to the story of the mate, between seven and eight on the evening of May 1. She was going at a moderate speed under short canvas, with the weather very thick. They had that afternoon sighted the ship President, about six miles off, but as night came on the rain poured down in torrents, and none could see more than a ship's length capital from \$300,000 to \$600,000. The St. | through the fog. The first mate had been on watch and had just handed the charge of the ship to the second mate and Captain, the latter remarking that, as the weather was thick, he

vould remain on deck. At a quarter past eight the watch on deck were startled by a huge, unproportioned ghostlike something bearing down upon them, while the watch below heard the sharp, quick cry of "Ice aheadl" instantly followed by the order "Hard up the helm!" The next instant there was a crash, and before the men could rise from their feet the water was pouring into the ship in tons through a breach in her port bow. Confusion ruled for the next five minutes, as every man felt that the vessel was soon to sink from under him, and acted for while the huge, phantom-like iceberg passed on astern of the ship and was lost to view as suddenly as it had come upon them. The carpenter and Captain were quickly by

low to ascertain the damage. The next order was: "Cut away the boats!" These were two in number, and were lashed upon skids in the manner of most sailing vessels. The Captain got twelve men to take one boat. The mate had charge of the other, and some men worked for dear life to get her launched. Others skulked about terror-stricken. There was no time to load her with provisions. The lashings had been cut with the carpenter's ax, and everything was done that could be done to facilitate the launching of the Captain's boat, "Come away, Captain; come away to our boat! The ship's not going to stay affoat till you get your boat out," shouted the mate. W. T. McGlothlin was waylaid and God' sake, come away! Come, all of you! assassinated near Linn Creek, a few nights | We have room for you all in our boat." Still ago, by some unknown person. A coroner's the Captain and his men stuck to their places fused all entreaties to enter the boat and died the Osage River, about two miles from his at his post. The mate, noticing that the stern of the vessel was lifting, ordered his men to residence. After his day's work he stopped pull astern. There was a heavy sea running and a blinding rain. There might have been sides about one-half mile from his home. twenty vessels to succor them within a mile, Shortly after dark he started home; when | yet none could be seen. The mate, sitting in about half way his body was riddled with his boat, waited a little and watched anxiously the sinking ship, while the carpenter sat at the helm. All at once the stern of the Western Belle rose higher, and the mate cried out to his men: "Pull away, men!" They pulled with a will, but got no further than a ship's length from the vessel when she disappeared from view, going down like a diver.

It was less than twenty minutes from the time she struck that the ship went down-Thirteen persons were in and around the boats on deck, which they were trying to launch, but not one of them floated. If they did they uttered no cry that could be heard by the survivors in the boat. Nothing could be seen of either Captain or crew. It was questionable whether the survivors were much better off. They were in an open boat with no provisions. They had saved no clothing, and the carpenter was in his shirt and drawers, without shoes. The sea was running high, and head to the sea, bail her out when she was ing, when a small cask was floating near by It had come up from the wreck. The crew had no heart for work. Several gave themselves up for lost and lay down in the bottom of the

boat, refusing work of any kind. At length, late in the afternoon, a ship was been seen in the alternoon. She was bound for Quebec, and received the survivors of the Western Belle with true hospitality. After hours more, had they not seen the President, there would have been a boat full of dead men drifting about .- Quebec (May 21) Special to Chi cago Tribune.

## Guiteau's Fate—Decision of the District Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 21, The unanimous decision of the District Supreme Court on the question raised by the defense in the Guiteau case will be announced Monday. The Post to-morrow will give the

following as the points of the decision: "The opinion of the court will broadly su tain the position taken by the District-Attorney, that jurisdiction is complete where the fatal blow is struck, without regard to the locality of the actual demise. The court holds that the bullet fired at the President by Guiteau on the 2d of July is Washington; that the death of the President is New Jersey, except as affected by the local statute, could not change the jurisdiction. The assassin had not been in New Jersey, had com mitted no offense against New Jersey laws, an Elberon to prolong his life or save it, if possi ble, could not be made to affect the characte of the crime. The court will hold, in addition. that there are several grounds on which the jurisdiction as exercised might be maintained

if it were necessary to decide the case: "1. That this is a United States Court, with all powers of any Circuit Court of the United

"2. That this is a Judicial District, and that under the provisions of the law, when a crime is begun in one and completed in another dis trict, the offense is complete in either.

"3. That, murder being an offense in this

district against the United States, the removal of the President to New Jersey did not take him beyond the jurisdiction of the Govern ment against which the crime was committed "Considerable anxiety has been expressed as to the action of the Supreme Court of th United States, it being announced that appli cation would be made to that body by the de fendant's counsel for a writ of habeas corpus There are now only two Justices of that court in the city, the court having adjourned for the term-Chief-Justice Waite and Justice Miller. The best legal authorities express doubts whether such a writ could be granted by the full court in session, and it is not believed that any single Judge will take the responsibility on so important a question when it is recalled that the court was in session for three months after sentence of death was passed. It may, therefore, reasonably be concluded that Guiteau will hang as sentenced, and that there is no earthly hope for him."

'The Post adds: "After the delivery of the opinion the prisoner will be taken at once to a solitary cell in the jail where he is now consoftary cell in the jan where he is now con-fined and placed under the continued guard, better known as the 'death watch.' Every action will be observed up to the fatal mo-ment, and not a word will be permitted to be spoken to him except by his spiritual advisers, or by persons specially authorized by the Warden, General Crocker, who has entire charge of and responsibility for the assassin from this time on until his dead body is ready to be consigned to the doctors for post-morter

District-Attorney Corkhill has determined upon an examination of the brain of the as-sassin by a board of the most eminent medical experts in the United States, to put at rest, a believes, forever the question of his sanity. After the autopsy the body will be delivered to the relatives of the doomed man, if any of

-Jay Gould's present income is one dollar a second.

# The House Bank-Charter Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The bill "to enable National Banking assodations to extend their corporate existence" as it passed the House to-day provides that any National-Banking association may at any time within two years next previous to the date of the expiration of its corporate existence under the present law, and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, extend its period of succession by amending its articles of association for a term of not more than twenty years from the expiration of the period of sucession named in said articles of association and shall have succession for such extended period, unless sooner dissolved by act of the shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some riolation of the law.

Section two provides that such amendment of the articles of association must be author. ized by consent in writing of the shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock.

Section three refers to the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency in the premises, providing for special examination into the affairs of each association should he deem it neces-

Section four has reference to the jurisdiction of suits by or against National-Banking associations, placing such suits on the same footing in respect to jurisdiction as suits by or

against private banks. Section five provides that when any National-Banking association has amended its articles of association, as provided in this act, and the Comptroller has granted his certificate of approval, any shareholder not assenting to such amendment may give notice in writing to the Directors within thirty days from the date of the certificate of approval of his desire to withdraw from said association, in which case he shall be entitled to withdraw the

value of the shares so held by him. Section six is as follows: "That the circulating notes of any association so extending the periods of its succession which shall be issued to it prior to such extension, shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States as provided in section three of the act of June 20, 1874, entitled 'An act fixing the amount of United States notes providing for a redistribution of the National-Bank currency, and for other purposes,' and such notes, when redeemed, shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency and destroyed, as now provided by law; and when the amount of such notes shall be reduced to five per cent. of the capital stock of the bank issuing the same, the association extended shall deposit lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States sufficient to redeem all its outstanding circulation, as provided in sections 5,223, 5,224 and 5,225 of the Revised Statutes, and any gain that may arise from the failure to present such circulating notes for redemption shall inure to the benefit of the United States, and, from time to time, as such notes are redeemed or lawful money deposited therefor, as provided by law, such notes shall be deposited, new circulating notes shall issue bearing devices to be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency as shall make them readily distinguishable from the circulating notes heretofore issued, provided, however, that each banking association which shall obtain the benefit of this act shall pay the cost of preparing the plate or plates for such new circulating notes as shall be issued by it, and all other costs incident to the substitution of such new circulating notes for old in addition to the tax now imposed on banking associations by law."

Section seven has reference to such banks at do not desire to extend their charters, and extends the franchise of such associations for the sole purpose of liquidating their affairs until such affairs are finally closed.

Section eight is in the following words:"That National Banks now organized, or hereafter organized, having a capital of \$150,000, or less, shall not be required to keep or deposit with the Treasurer of the United States United States bonds in excess of \$10,000 as security for their circulating notes; and such of those banks having on deposit bonds in excess of that amount are authorized to reduce their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law."

Section ten provides that any National-Banking association now organized, or hereafter organized, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes upon deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in section four of the act of June 2), 1874, entitled 'An act fixing the amount of United States notes; providing for a redistribution of the National-Bank currency, and for other purposes," shall be required to give ninety-days' notice to the Secretary of the Treasury of its intention to deposit lawful money and withdraw its circulating notes, provided that not more than \$5,000,000 of lawful money shall be deposited during any calender month for this purpose, and provided further that the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury; but when the bonds are called for redemption the banks holding such called bonds shall surrender them within thirty days after maturity of

their call. Section eleven provides that on deposit of the bonds the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes equal in amount to ninety per cent. of the current market value, not exceeding par, of the United States notes so transferred and delivered; and repeals sections 5,171 and 5,170 of the Revised Statues.

The concluding section reserves the right to Congress at any time to repeal this act and the act of which it is amendatory.

## Another "Splurge" by Guiteau. WASHINGTON, May 1.

Guiteau writes to the Star. "I tell the American people and its officials from the Executive down to the court in banc who are reviewing my case that I tell the truth and lie not when I say I am God's man in the matter of President Garfield's removal, and if a hair of my head is harmed the Almighty will make the officials that do it pay well for it. If I was outside I would lecture under the auspices of some bureau on religious subjects. One of my subjects would be 'Paul the Apostle, and Kindred Topics.' If my time has come to leave this world I am willing, but I want the officials that murder me on the gallows to understand the issue. If they murdet me they will incur the wrath of Almighty God, and it will be a long time before He let up on them and this Nation. The devils that crucified the despised Galilean thought they were doing God's service, but that did not release them from liability. They and their Nation incurred the wrath of the Almighty by that act, and He got even with them at the destruction of Jerusalem, and He will get even with this Nation and with the officials if I am murdered on the gallows, I want unconditional pardon or no hing, and I want the Executive to so understand it. I have set forth my views fully on this in my book, "The Truth and the Removal.' If the honorable jurists representing the Washington court in bane decide

mighty God." -The experiment of decorating rooms for a reception with wax flowers was made the other day with disastrous results to the toilets present. The heat of the rooms melted the wax early, and the guests were subjected to a continuous basting that must have been suggestive of obsolete theories upon the hereafter .-- Chicago News.

this according to law, there is only one deci-

sion they can make, and that is that they have

no jurisdiction. If they decide contrary to law,

the matter will rest with President Arthur,

and they will have incurred the wrath of Al-

-A North Carolina lady has seventeen children. That is an odd number.